

# SPORT: An international science mission using a CubeSat

Dr. James Spann, NASA Heliophysics Chief Scientist, SPORT PI Dr. Charles Swenson, SPORT Deputy PI





# Science by the **NUMBERS**





### **RESEARCH**

- ~10,000 U.S. Scientists Funded
- ~3,000 Competitively Selected Awards
- ~\$600M Awarded Annually





### **CUBESATS**

22 Science Missions15 Technology Demos



### **SOUNDING ROCKETS**

16 Science Missions3 Tech/Student Missions

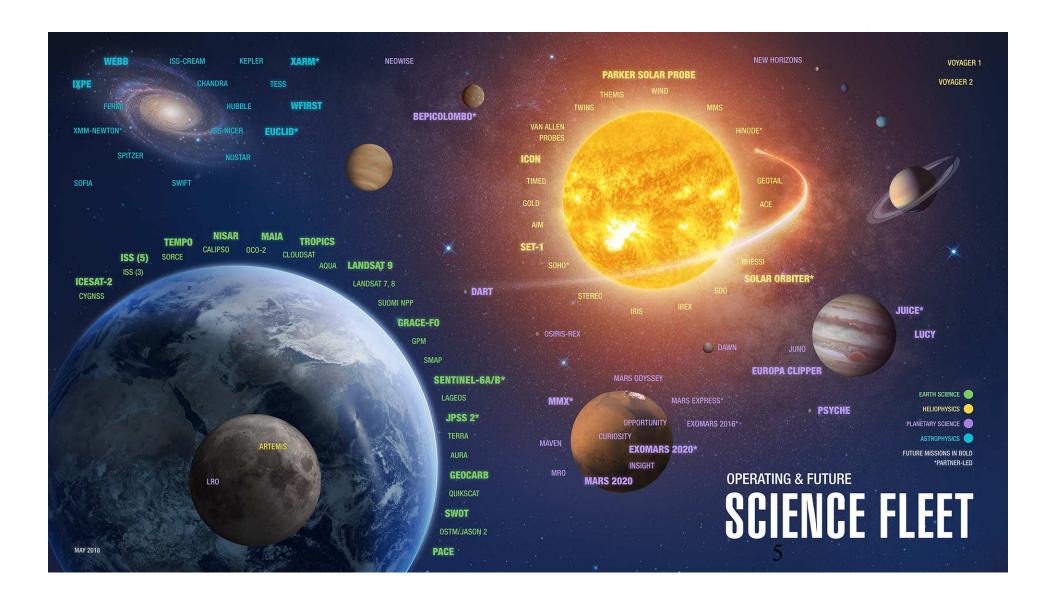




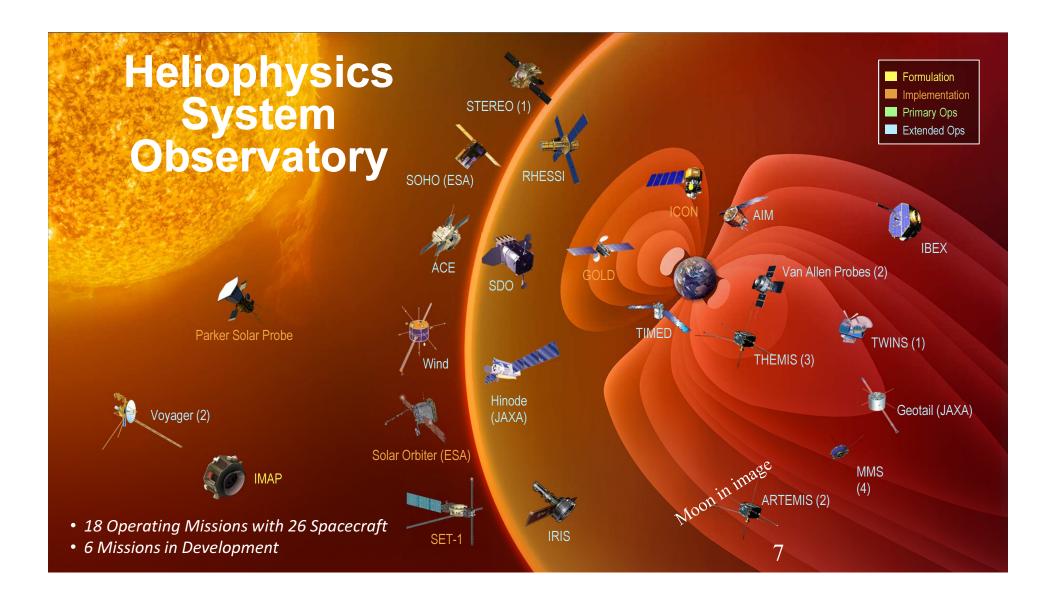
### **BALLOONS**

13 Science Payloads1 HASP with up to12 student experiments

Current as of May 1, 2018



# **Heliophysics Science**



# 2018 Helio Highlights – Launches



Left: GOLD launches from French Guiana on Jan 25

Middle: Parker launches from Kennedy Space Center on August 12

Right: ICON to launch on a Pegasus from Kennedy Space Center, NET October 6

### **International Partners**





### ESA (Europe):

Solar Orbiter

### KASI (Korea):

Development towards prototype coronagraph for balloon flight in 2019

### ISRO (India):

- Three sub-working groups established
  - Aditya-1 mission collaboration, space weather modeling, long-term strategic collaboration focus areas

### JAXA (Japan):

 Working with JAXA on approach for Next Generation Solar Physics Mission (NGSPM)

### AEB (Brazil):

SPORT CubeSat Mission, LRD 2020



### **Presentation Outline**



- Overview: SPORT science and mission
- A Story: how did it come to be
- The Status: where are we now
- Future Plans: where are we going
- Q/A



# SPORT



- United States / Brazil
   Science Mission
- United States
  - Science Instruments
  - Launch
- Brazil
  - Spacecraft
  - Operations
- Joint
  - Science Data Analysis



Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais

Instituto Tecnológico de Aeronáutica

**US Southern Command** 

The Aerospace Corporation

University of Texas Dallas

University of Alabama Huntsville

**Utah State University** 



11

# **Funding and Resources**



### NASA HQ

- Heliophysics Technology and Instrument Development for Science
  - Low-Cost Access to Space, CubeSat program element

### São Paulo Research Foundation – FAPESP

Innovative Research in Research Institutes

### USA DOD

Coalition Warfare Program (CWP)

















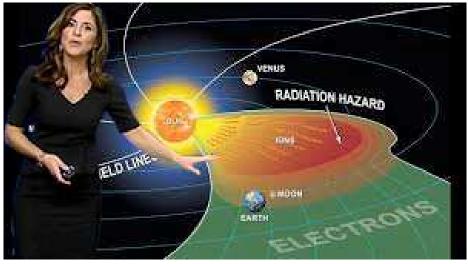
# Forecasting the Weather



### **Earth Tropospheric Weather**

### **Space Weather**





















### Science Goals



### A science mission to understand the preconditions leading to equatorial plasma bubbles and scintillation

- What is the state of the ionosphere that gives rise to the growth of plasma bubbles that extend into and above the F-peak at different longitudes?
- How are plasma irregularities at <u>satellite altitudes</u> related to the radio scintillations observed passing through these regions?











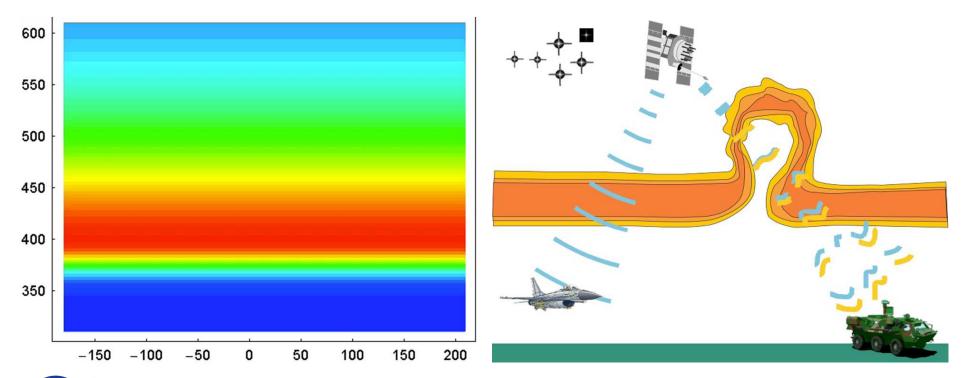






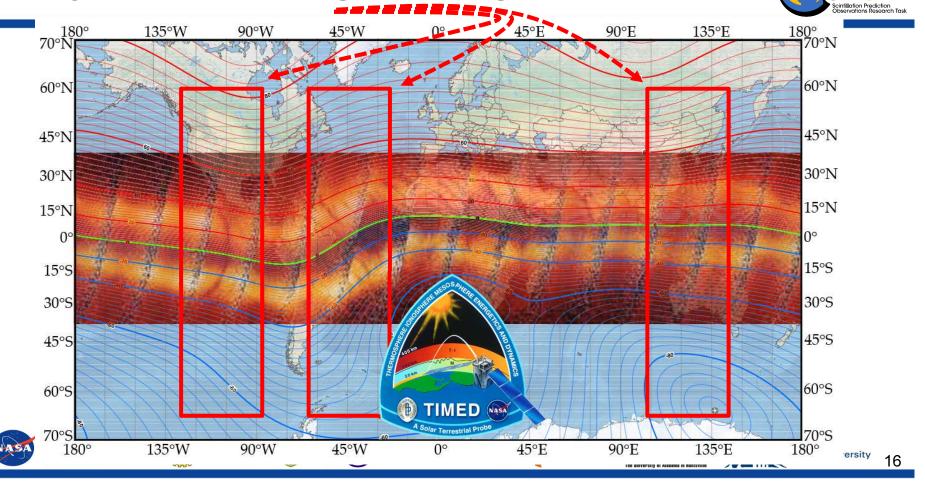
# Ionospheric Plasma Bubbles







# Why are these longitude regions different



### November 2014









### November 2014



### objective

- Identify and discuss science missions
- Identify and discuss operational capabilities
- Identify and prioritize potential psyloads
- 1 dentify and discuss limitations

### Build as workshop Name from the Objectives

- 1. Establish the screnze bundation for first BRA/USA space weather small satelliste
- 2 Review the first BAN/USA mission concept
- 3. Thentity current and future mission sets
- 4. Establish surtainable relationships for Pulure collaborations between 1NASA/SOUTHCOM

Space weather Applications Pilot Satellites (SWAPS) workshop



# **May 2015**

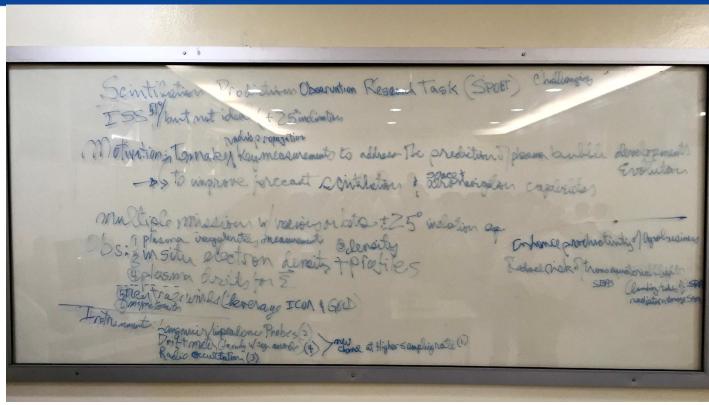






# May 2015



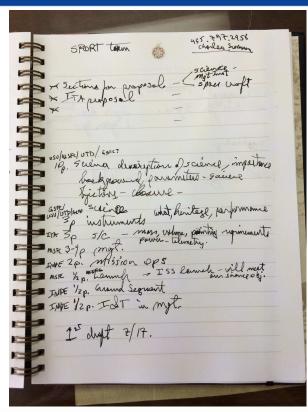




# **July 2015**



- NASA HQ yearly solicits Principal Investigator lead science proposals
- Due to NASA HQ on 8/28/2015
- One month to prepare proposal!!!
- Not good





# August 2015



# • 10/1/2018 Convened team in Utah early August to work out technical details with ITA at The Utah State University Small Sat Conference





# SPORT 2015 proposal



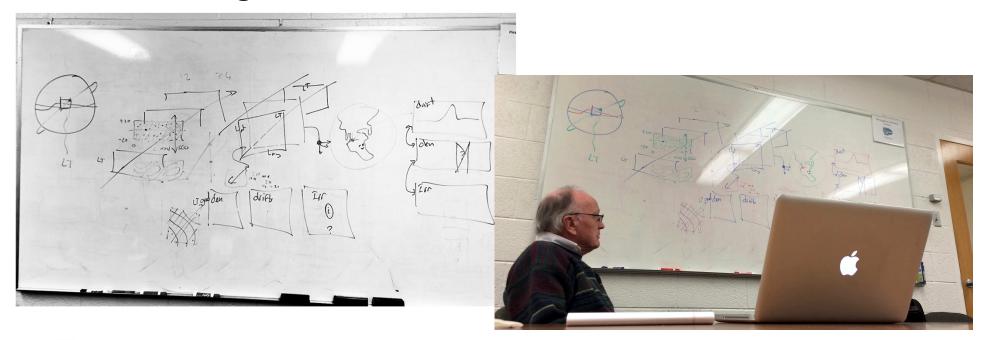
- What is the <u>state of the ionosphere</u> that gives rise to the <u>growth of plasma</u> <u>irregularities</u> that extend into and above the F-peak?
- How do plasma <u>irregularities evolve</u> to impact the appearance of radio scintillation at different frequencies?
- Not selected January 2016
- Review Feedback: Science overpromised for a single CubeSat
- HQ Feedback: Encouraged to resubmit



### **March 2016**



### Back in Logan, Utah to sort out the science

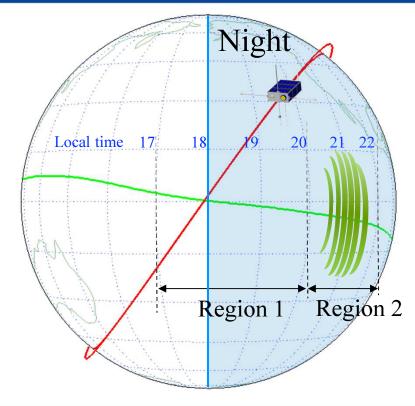




# **SPORT Methodology**

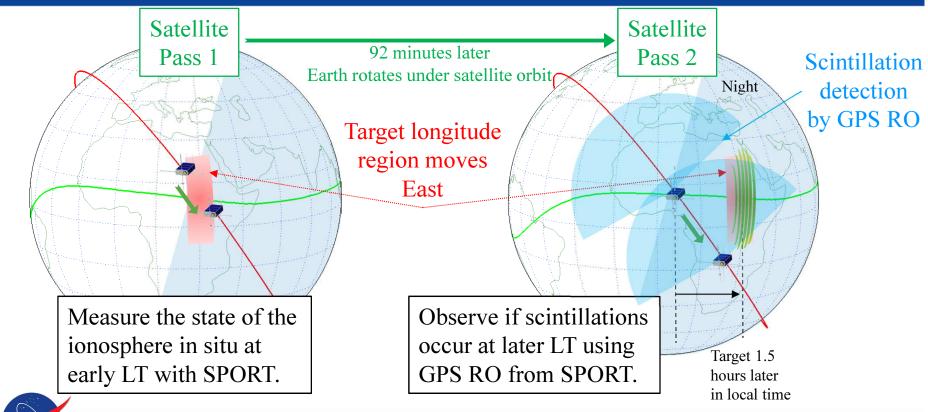


- The state of the ionosphere at early local times is related to the occurrence of scintillations at later local times.
  - How does this relation vary with longitude?
- Use case studies when SPORT ascending or descending node is within 17 to 24 LT sector.
- Examine ~15 degree longitude sectors



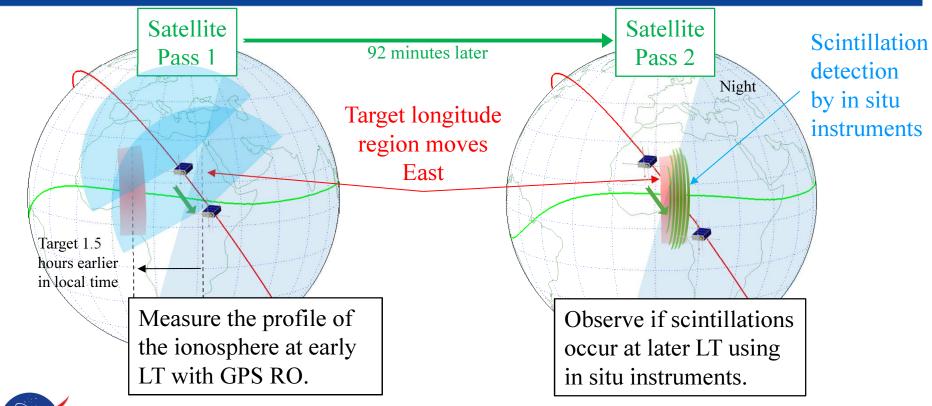
## **Methodology Strategy 1**





## **Methodology Strategy 2**

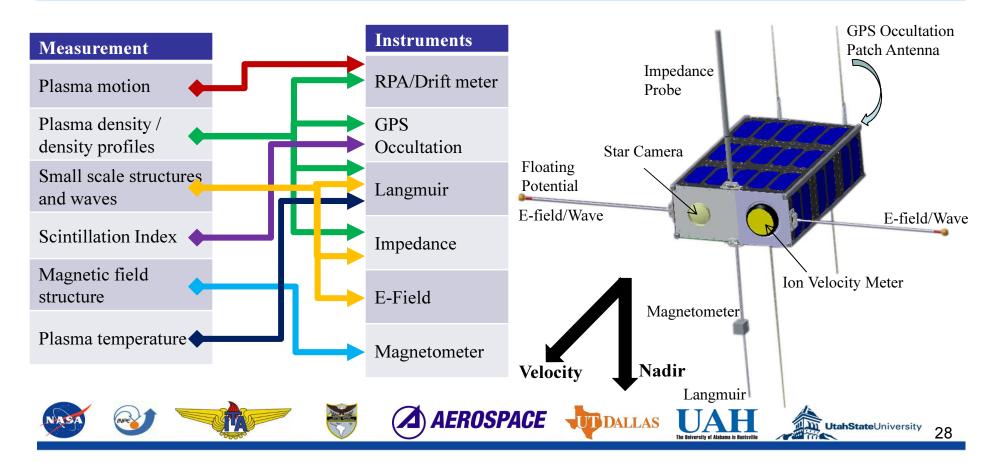






### **Measurement and Instrumentation**





# **SPORT 2016 Proposal**



- 1) What is the state of the ionosphere that gives rise to the growth of plasma bubbles that extend into and above the F-peak at different longitudes?
- 2) How are plasma irregularities at satellite altitudes related to the radio scintillations observed passing through these regions?
- Pathfinder Mission for future more robust multi-satellite mission
- Submitted July 2016, Selected December 2016

















# **Now: International Agreements**



- The required U.S.-Brazil Framework Agreement was ratified in **April 2018**
- NASA transmitted a draft SPORT Implementing Arrangement to **AEB in June 2018**
- AEB is currently conducting the required Brazil-side reviews of the draft
- NASA OIIR is working with the U.S. Embassy in Brazil to press for expedient conclusion of the Implementing Arrangement

















### **SPORT Instruments**



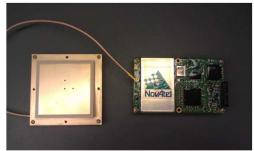
Ion Velocity Meter **UTD** 

**GPS** Occultation Receiver Aerospace

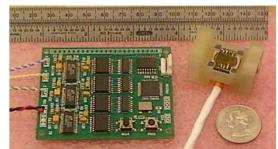
Langmuir, E-field, Impedance Probe USU

Fluxgate Magnetometer NASA Goddard



















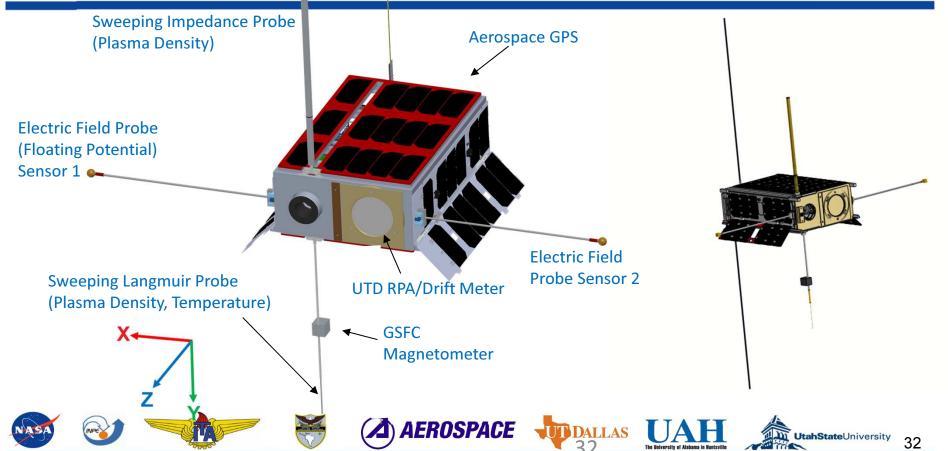






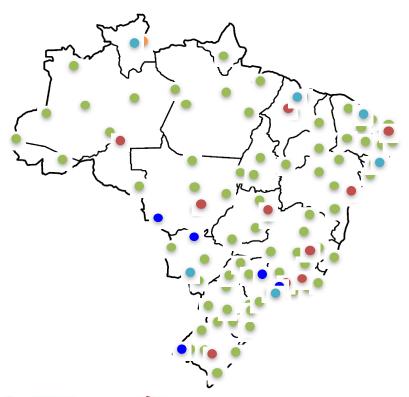
# **SPORT Observatory**





### **Ground Network**





### **Ground Network**

- Magnetometers
- Scintillation sensors
- **TEC** stations
- **Imagers**
- Ionosondes











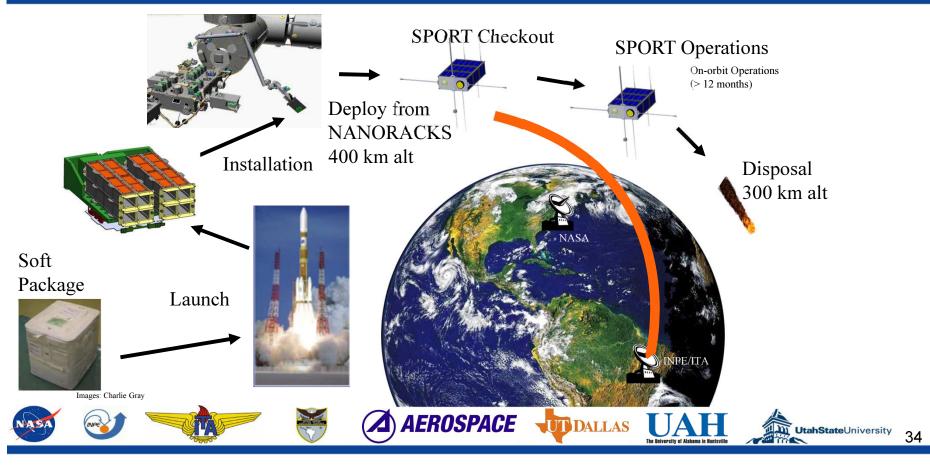






### **Mission ConOps**





# **Design Review**



 Successful Design review held at Utah State, Logan Utah, in August, 2018





### now



- Working with the Brazilian Space Agency, State Department, and OllR at NASA HQ to establish the mechanism for collaboration – NASA/AEB Framework Agreement signed March 28, 2018
- ITAR and EAR issues are being addressed
- Funding of US instrument providers: USU, UTD, Aerospace, GSFC, and role of UAH in SE
- Establishing academic partnerships with INPE and ITA with US and UAH
- Working frequency allocation for satellite communications
- Increased active role for DoD participation
- Spacecraft CDR planned for January 2019 in São José dos Campos













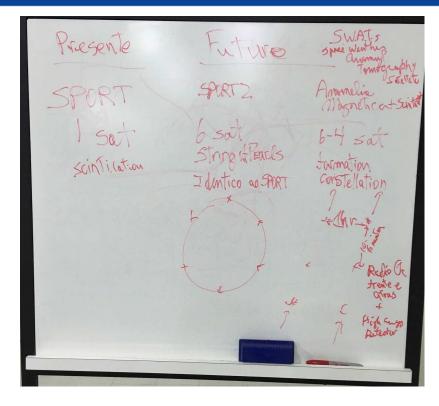




#### **Future Plans**



**SPORT follow** on mission













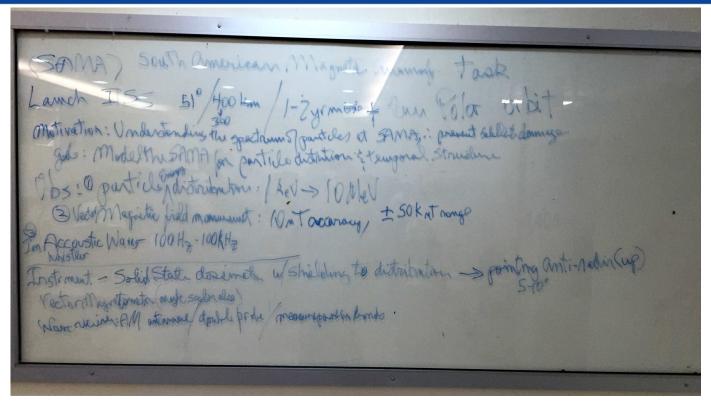






## **May 2015**





Or another mission with greater **GSFC** engagement













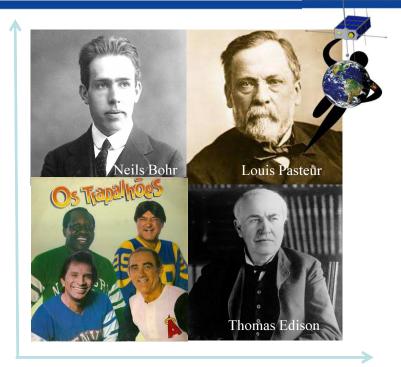




## Value of Science



Curiosity & Knowledge



Application & Use

















## Take Aways



- Advanced strategic planning is a requirement
- Science wins the proposal, but everything else can lose it
- Better to be lucky than good, but you have to be good
- Science is a team sport
- Be persistent and diligent, nothing worthwhile is easy, pay attention to details
- Science with an applied characteristic is more valuable don't be a Homer





















# **BACKUP**







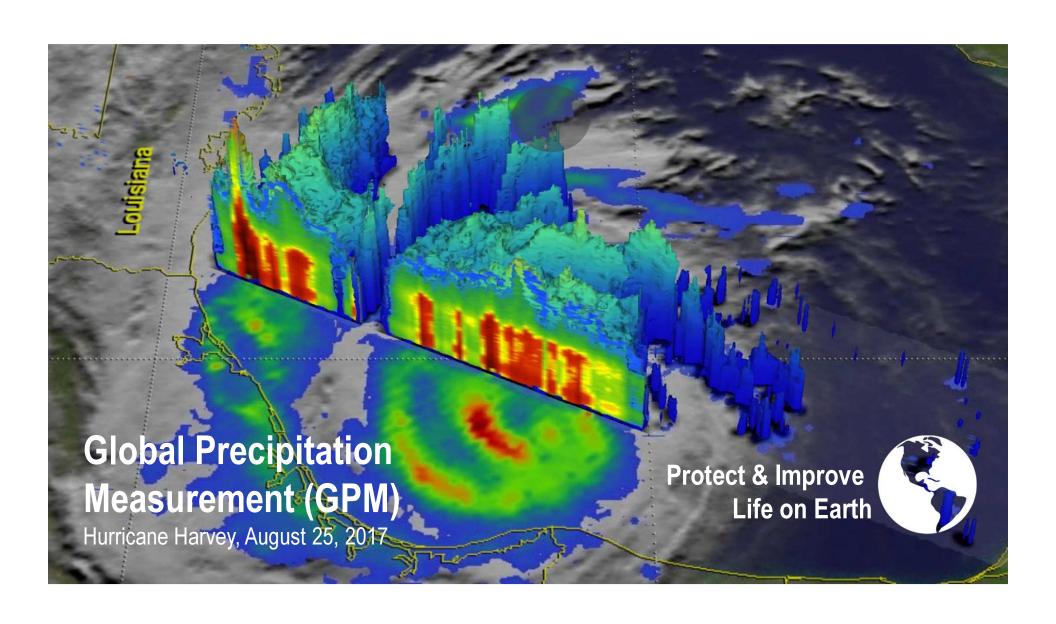






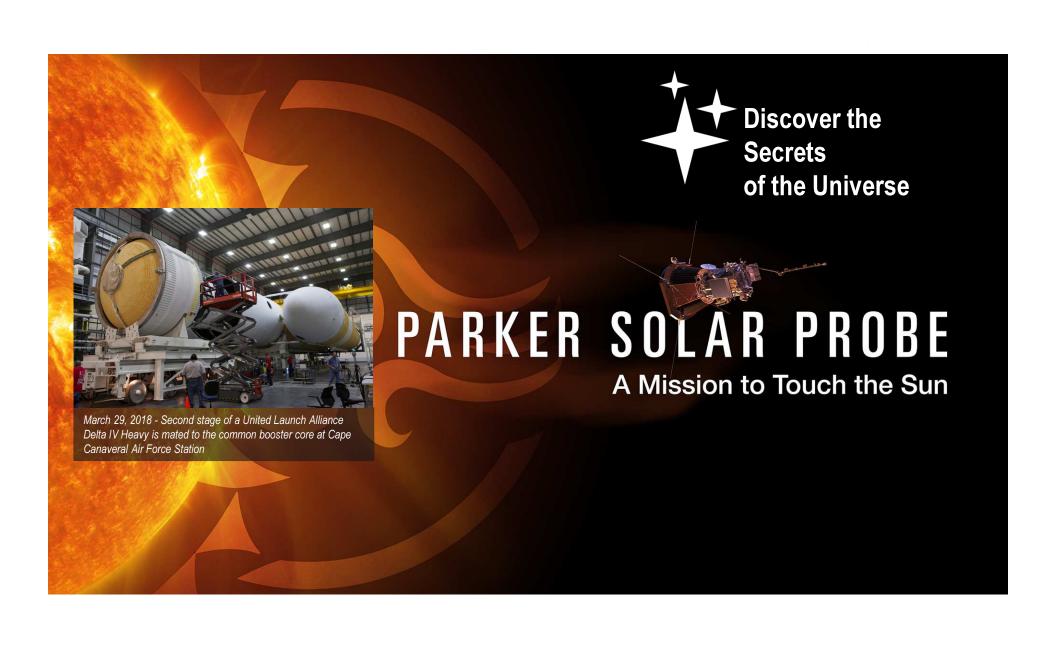




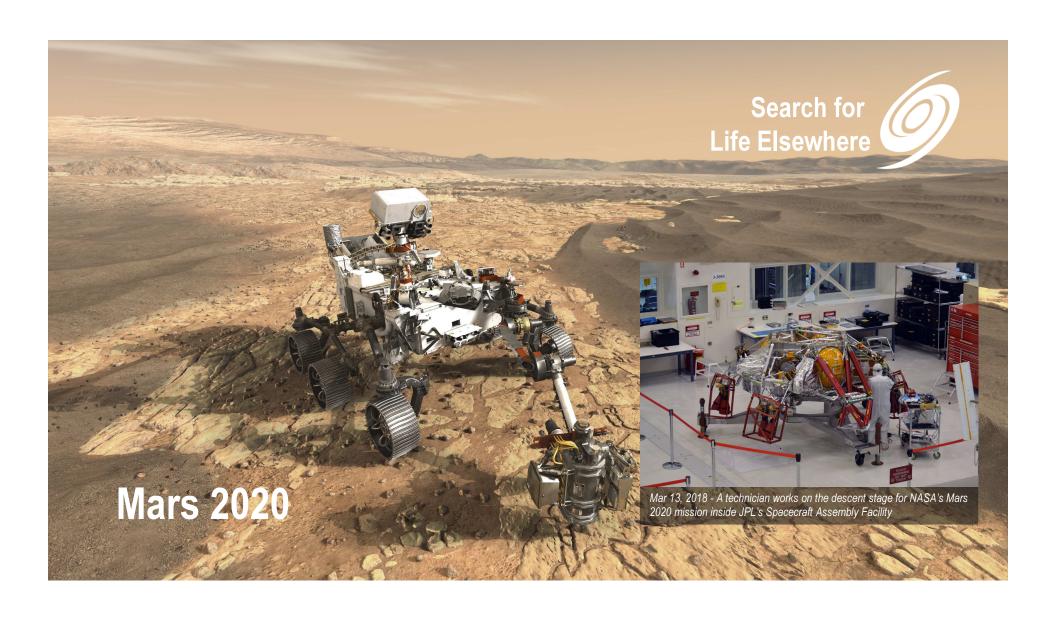


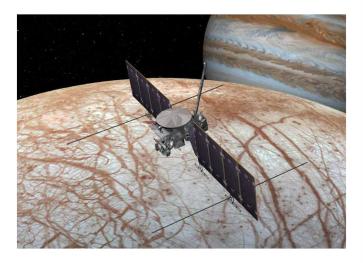


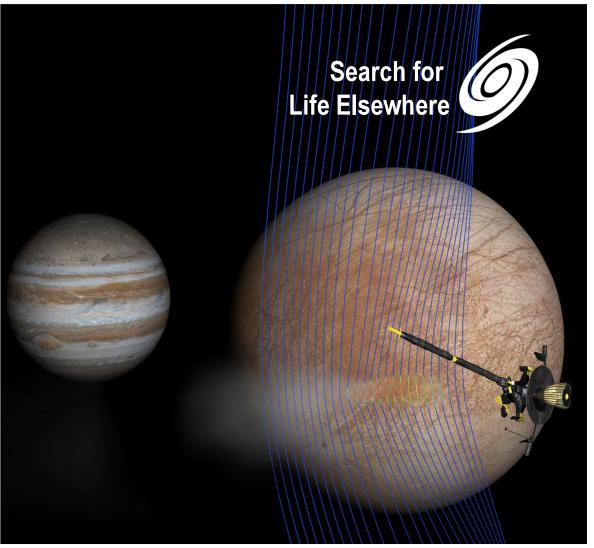








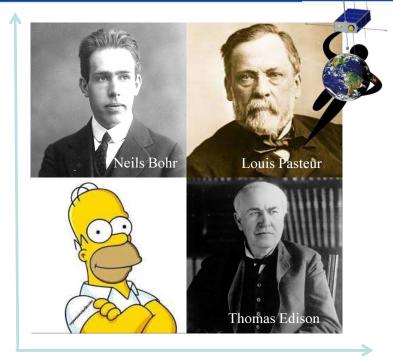




## Value of Science



Curiosity & Knowledge



Application & Use















